REMARKS

Claims 1, 2, and 4-42 are pending in the subject application. Claims 1, 4-6, and 41 have been allowed. Claims 2, 7-15, 18, 23-30, 35, 36, 38, and 42 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) and claims 16, 17, and 22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a). Claim 28 is further objected to. Claims 19-21, 37, 39, and 40 are objected to but are otherwise allowable. Although not addressed, the Applicants assume that claims 31 and 32 are allowable and claims 33 and 34 are objected to. Claim 2 has been amended.

The Applicants appreciate the Examiner's thorough examination of the subject application and respectfully request reconsideration of the subject application based on the above amendments and the following remarks.

35 U.S.C. § 102(e) REJECTION

The Examiner has rejected claims 2, 7-15, 18, 23-30, 35, 36, 38, and 42 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Number 6,219,017 to Shimada, et al. ("Shimada" or the "Shimada Reference"). The Applicants respectfully traverse these rejections in view of the above amendment and for the following reasons.

In his "Response to Arguments", with respect to claim 2, the Examiner asserts that

Shimada show[s] correcting each subframe (R for example), which represents the first subframe of the current frame by referring to the B subframe of the previous frame, and when correcting the non-first one of the subframes (G for example), the previous subframe in the current frame (col. 7, lines 28-41). Therefore, the examiner believes that the cited reference fairly reads on the claimed limitation.

Detailed Action, page 6.

H. Katoh, et al. U.S.S.N. 10/084,109 Page 12

Claim 2 has been amended to recite the following:

wherein said correction means corrects a subframe signal, representing the first one of the subframes that make up a current frame, by reference to a signal intensity level of a subframe signal representing the last one of the subframes that make up the previous frame, and

wherein said correction means corrects a subframe signal, representing a non-first one of the subframes of the current frame, by reference to a signal intensity level of a subframe signal representing the previous one of the subframes of the current frame that has been displayed just before the non-first subframe.

Thus, according to claim 2, the correction means corrects the signal of the first subframe of the current frame using the intensity of the signal from the last subframe from the previous frame and corrects the signal of all other non-first subframes of the current frame using the intensity of the signal from the subframe of the current frame just before the subframe to be corrected. See, e.g., Specification, page 37, para. 0132 to page 39, para. 0139.

Referring to FIGs. 9 and 10, Shimada teaches correcting the second ("non-first") field of a frame by applying a correction signal H_{2A} to the second field if the first field is an odd field, i.e., ON, or by applying a correction signal H_{2B} to the second field if the first field is an even field, i.e., OFF. See, e.g., Shimada, col. 7, lines 50-55. Accordingly, the applied correction signal, H_{2A} or H_{2B} , depends solely on a digital signal, i.e., ON or OFF. Simply put, if the first frame is ON then H_{2A} is added to the second field and if the first frame is OFF then H_{2B} is added to the second field. Thus, the Shimada reference does not teach, mention or suggest using intensity levels of previous signals. H_{2A} or H_{2B} are pre-set values that do not depend on the signal intensity level of the previous frame.

Accordingly, the Applicants assert that the claim 2 and all claims depending therefrom are not anticipated by or made obvious by the cited references and, further,

H. Katoh, et al. U.S.S.N. 10/084,109 Page 13

satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 100 et seq., especially § 102(e). As such, the Applicants believe that the claims are allowable. Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable action is requested.

35 U.S.C. § 103(a) REJECTION

The Examiner has rejected claims 16, 17, and 22 under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Shimada in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,700,559 to Tanaka, et al. ("Tanaka" or the "Tanaka Reference"). The Applicants respectfully traverse the grounds for rejection in view of the above amendments and for the reasons provided below.

Nor can the Tanaka reference make up for the deficiencies of the Shimada reference. More specifically, Tanaka does not teach mention or suggest correcting means that corrects a subframe signal using intensity levels of previous signals.

Accordingly, the Applicants assert that the claims 16, 17, and 22 are not made obvious by the cited references and, further, satisfy the requirements of 35 U.S.C. 100, et seq., especially § 103(a). As such, the Applicants believe that the claims are allowable. Moreover, it is respectfully submitted that the subject application is in condition for allowance. Early and favorable action is requested.

H. Katoh, et al. U.S.S.N. 10/084,109 Page 14

The Applicants believe that no additional fee is required for consideration of the within Response. However, if for any reason the fee paid is inadequate or credit is owed for any excess fee paid, you are hereby authorized and requested to charge Deposit Account No. **04-1105**.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: February 18, 2005

George W. Hartrell, I. Reg. No. 42,639

Attorney for Applicant(s)

EDWARDS & ANGELL, LLP P.O. Box 55874 Boston, MA 02205 (617) 517-5523 Customer No. 21874 475420